THOMAS A. DAVIS, WILLIAM H. COX.

WILLIAM H. WADSWORTS, Jr.,

THOMAS A. DAVIS, Editor and Manager SAMUEL T. HICKMAN, Au't Editor and Bookkeeper,

ROARD OF DIRECTORS.

M. C. RUSSELL, W. H. WADSWORTH, Jr. WILLIAM H. COX.

OFFICE - Public Ledger Building, No. 10 Rant

SUBSCRIPTIONS-IN ADVANCE. DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Payable to carrier at end of month.

Advertising rates uniform and reasonable and made known on application at

TO ADVERTISERS.



Word to Republicans.

The hope of the party lies in the expansion eart Republican press. The Repubican who reads or otherwise helps to support a Democratic paper to the exclusion of one of his own party newspapers is untrue to the Republican cause.

Unanimously subscribed to by the Nationa Republican League.

J. S. CLARKSON, President. A. B. HUMPHREY, Secretary.

WE fear, says The American Economist, that the usual conscience-deadening influence which pervades The World, and to which all who

are taken into its CONGRESSMAN employ seem to read-WARNER'S "FAKE." ily succumb, has enveloped the mind and heart of the

Hon. JOHN DE WITT WARNER, editor of the Tariff department of its weekly edi-tion. Upon no other theory can we are. The reason for this Spoolers to whom tion. Upon no other theory can we account for that person's frantic attempt in The Weekly World of August 24th to eclipse the outrageous "fake" feats of They do not make They d the news department of that infamously dishonest journal, which have been exposed by The Sun within a few days.

They do not make mill but receives more wages. The spinners were not raised for the reason that we had a high price list, but they some higher position on The World and knows that promotion depends, first of all, upon success in engineering "fakes."

Certainly his splurge of August 24th takes high rank among the most notorious of The World's long list of stupendous achievements in this line.

Mr. WARNER selected as the subject of his great effort the list of increased wages published in The American Economist. He says:

HIS FORGERY EXPOSED.

The publication of this list was pre-cisely the opportunity for which Tariff reformers had been waiting. The Pro-tectionists had now been forced into the open and compelled to itemize their general assertions. A special investigation was made of every one of the pitiful 28 cases of alleged wage increases in Pro-tected industries since the McKinley bill, which *The Economist* had dared to publish. Below is the result. The para-graphs with reference to the respective cases are numbered to correspond with the items as quoted from The Economist above, and the quotation is in each case from the report of a trustworthy exami-

The method employed by Mr. WARNER in his so called investigation seem to have been as follows: He sent word to the agents of The World in the different places named to investigate the reent places named to investigate the reported rise in wages there. Now, it is not likely that he knew anything about most of these agents except that they could be depended on to get by book or sould be depended on to get by book or sould be depended on to get by book or sould be depended on to get by book or sould be depended on to get by book or sould be depended on to get by book or sould be depended on to get by book or sould be depended on to get by book or sould be depended on the sould be depended by the sould could be depended on to get by hook or crook just about what Mr. WARNER —but see only lost than we have. Your wanted. He knew very well that they forgers were not er. J. R. WARNER. were not "trustworthy examiners." But the requirements of his fake project demanded that they be represented as such, and that was enough. It is need-such, and that was enough. It is need-they had to strike. less to say that as a rule their reports The grinders and contradicted in the main our statements. finishers were or WARNER, Secretary fant is what they were paid for. But advanceafter threat. Knife Co., handed some of them could not screw their consciences down sufficiently hard and tight to permit them to conceal that the facts were about as we represented. Observe the conceal that the facts were about as we represented. Observe the conceal that the facts were about as we represented. Observe the conceal that the facts was told by a couple of grinders that but few are now coming over from England. They, however, said the of "McKinley that they knew of that they knew of some that had come Dolge, Dolgeville, N. Y., 20 per Only the usual advance in wages red in Dolge's factory in 1891 and

That looks like an advance surely.

Kings County Knitting Company, Brook-

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY

THE PUBLIC LEDGER CO.

| yn, 5 per cent.—In endeavoring to get in and talk with one of the employes I ran against the proprietor. I asked him whether there had been any increase of wages in the concern, and he did not recall any until I mentioned a report to that effect in The American Economist, when he straightway remembered that there had been a general advance all

around of 5 per cent. That is what we said.

McCormick & Co., Harrisburg, Pa., 15 to 50 cents a day.—The only increase there has been in this concern for several years was in the wages of about 40 laborers, who, one month ago, were increased from \$1 10 to \$1 20 per day.

Another case of increased wages.

William Carter & Co., Highlandsville, Mass., 16 to 50 cents a day.—The best workman in the mills has had his wages increased 50 cents a day, and three others had received such an advance. Two others had their wages advanced 25 cents

All substantial advances.

Fall River Mills .- It is true that wages have been somewhat advanced recently. Which remark applies to 25,000 em-

Now, after these reports from his own "trustworthy examiners," how did this man WARNER dare to add the following

The museum men will have to wait, and the pedestal they have prepared whereon to exhibit so great a curiosity as a "Protected" employe whose wages has been raised by his employer must yet re-main vacant until such a specimen is

Arguing with such a character is surely time and trouble wasted. Nor do we intend to waste much more space on him. But we cannot refrain from presenting in parallel one or two illustrations of how "trustworthy" the reports of Mr. WARNER's examiners were.

In order to reassure ourselves that our table was correct, as we had the best of reasons for believing when it was first printed, we sent The World's comments to the authors of our information and asked for particulars. (The "B. Howitzer," whom Mr. WARNER could not find, should have been printed, as we make it out from the illegible handwriting of our correspondent, "B. Rannttsberger.") We have already received replies covering the majority of the cases cited, and they corroborate in every particular our statements as first printed. It is from these replies that we select the following samples and print them side by side with Mr. WAR-NER'S "trustworthy examiner's" reports: CAMDEN, ME.,)
Aug 27, 1892. (
Editor American
Economist: In re-

yard for we now

If the reporter of The World would be

honest in his reports

why would he not

come and look at

our books, instead

of asking people around the streets?

Yours very truly, W. H. FRUNCE,

Supt, and Treas, of Camden Woolen Co.

THOMASTON, CT., Aug. 27, 1892. (Ed. American Econ-

men, who have thus far gained more by

than we have. Yours

REVNOLDS BRI'GE

Aug. 29, 1892. Editor American Economist: J. R.

WARNER, Secretary

Yours truly, THE GRINDERS AND FINISHERS

THOMASTON KNIPE CO.

Warner's" Trustwor- 1 thy Examiner's"

I have investigaceives now \$1 25, Company of Cam-den, Me. and weaving that we paid 2 cents per

There has been four looms where

of the spinners are making very poor wages.

All the other hands are working for the in that way.

are working for the same price they have been getting since the mill started. The first man I in-

terviewed at Thomaston was au old employe of the Thomaston Knife Company. He said: 'Hi will tell you true just 'ow it was. Wedid get increased 10 per cent., but we'ad to fight for it, and it don't put us 'alf back where we omist: Yours of the was eight or ten years ago.' There are said to be 30 and The New York Weeksometimes 35 hands ty World. The remployed at this factory. I, however, saw but 19 or tirely correct and 30 at work, three or there have been furfour of whom were ther advances since boys only 13 or 14 in the wages of some years old, and at of our men. We do

least three of whom not care to make any were women. A reply to the clipping forger at work in which you send us reply to the clipping we had to ask for it | the increased Tariff forgers were not ar-ganized in January.

will not get in more than nine or ten months a year. Supposing that

days and weeks he

their wages advanced 10 per cent., the total advance would amount to but \$90,or \$500,000, and yet the manufacturers say that the workers are now getting more than their share of the McKinley margin.

through relatives and friends already on this side. The wages in the Thomaston Kuife Company's factory will not average \$3 a day for adult males and much less for boys, girls and women. A grinder who has been over here 11 years says that \$14 is a good week's pay on a tenhour basis, and that from loss of hours, days and weeks he

rected myself by telling him that we had had several minor advances on certain parts of the Supposing that the 1,500 engaged in this industry average \$600 a year. (a percent. in January, liberal estimate,) and that all, instead of a few, had succeeded, through their labor organization, in having for it. There are their wages advance 36 employed in the we got it by asking for it. There are 36 employed in the shop, and none un der 14 years of age He says the forger 000. The 30 per had to strike for cent. advance in the price of knives will amount to \$400,000 the shop knew it the shop knew it but themselves. He says the grinders and finishers were organized and got an advance after they threatened to strike, and that he was told by a cou-ple of grinders that but few were com-

ing over from England, &c. I don't believe he was told any such thing, for the reason that there were not two grinders outside the shop to tell him any such thing, and I know he was not told so in the shop. He says the wages of adult males in Thomaston Kuife Company will not average \$2 a day. I would like to know how he knows. He did not see the books, neither did he see the boss. Nor did he want to see the boss after he had talked with us. Then he went on to say: "Supposing all had got an ad-vance instead of a few—" but I corrected him by saying that they had
all been advanced
in every shop. He
asked me what we
attributed our advance to. I told
him the McKinley
bill.

Signed for the grinders and finish ers by John Parker.

The Hon. JOHN DE WITT WARNER took a pretty big contract when he set out to demolish The American Econoted the prices paid to the hands in the Camden Woolen gard to wages, every hand in my mill that received \$1 a day remittee.

Lately there have been added to his already arduous task the reports of the Democratic Labor Commissioner and the Democratic Superintendent of the Banking Department of New York state.

They all unite in corroborating our They all united the corroboration of the corroborating our They They all unite in corroborating our former statement that "the simple fact of the matter is that wages have been bigher work more plentiful trade track, at 35%c: 1 car No. 2 white, spot, track, at 35%c: 1 car No. 2 mixed, spot, track, higher, work more plentiful, trade brisker, foreign commerce larger, average duties lower, manufactured commodities cheaper and every class of citizens more prosperous since the McKinley Tariff passed than they were before in many years." And we repeat that Mr. Warner is only making himself ridiculous in trying to obscure those evident facts.

at 57c, and No. 3 at 46247c.

CATTLE—Shippers: Good to choice, \$4.2504.65; common to fair, \$2.0024.00; oxen: Good to choice \$2.2504.00; common to fair, \$2.0024.00; select butcher, \$4.0024.25; fair to good, \$3.2503.85; common to fair, \$1.5022.50.

Hoos—Select heavy \$3.0023.50; good to choice light, \$2.750.25; dair to good packing, \$6.1525.40; common and rough, \$4.2525.00; fair to good light, \$6.0028.26; fair to good packing, \$6.1525.40; common and rough, \$4.2525.00; fair to good light, \$6.0028.26;

JOHN RYAN, the efficient Superinten-dent of the County Infirmary, has been exhibiting in town some remarkable roasting ears. They are large, full grained, plump and very sweet. This corn was planted on the 24th day of June, and the ears were ready for eating on the 5th day of September. The seed was obtained from the Agricultural Bureau of Kentucky through the kindness of Lud Browning.

A DIG OPAL.

Over a Poot Long and the Largest Ever

The largest opal ever found on the American continent, if not in the world, is exhibited in San Francisco, Cal. It is eleven inches long, five inches wide and one and a quarter inches thick, and came from Guerrero, Mexico. It is the property of Juan Goldman, of San Francisco, who is interested in the mine from which it came. The value of the specimen, according to the owner, is

The opal, says the Jewelers' Weekly, was imbedded in a ledge of amorphous rock a short distance below the surface. It is of the mineral species known as girusol, or fire opal, which is found only on the North American continent and more extensively in Mexico than elsewhere. Humboldt brought from Mex-

ico the first specimen seen in Europe.

Mr. Goldman's opal is supposed to weigh about seven hundred carats. Ita exact weight cannot be ascertained on account of the mass of rock inclosing it, but it is much larger than the four thousand pounds sterling opal belonging to the Hungarian crown jewels exhibited at the condon exposition of 1851, which reighed only five hundred and two ty six and one-half carats. But that one was of the class known as the precious opal, which, on account of its

peculiar translucent hue, is valued more. From the center of Mr. Goldman's opal can be cut a fine stone three and one-half inches long, two and one-half wide and one and one-half inches in depth. The remainder of the stone can be cut into a large number of gens of CONDENSED NEWS

Gathered From All Parts of the Country by Telegraph. Schools at Anna, Ml., have closed besause of diphtheria. The captain of the steamer Mans,

from Hamburg, died at Rotterdam of Asiatic cholera Seven cases of cholera and three

deaths have occurred in the village of Meix-Devant-Virton, in Belgium Luxemburg. At the republican state convention at Trenton, N. J., Tuesday, John Kean

was nominated for governor on the second ballot. W. S. Flower of Pittsburgh, Pa., swam 100 yards in the natatorium in

6914 seconds, beating the world's record 8% seconds. At Shelbyville. Ind., A. M. Ziegler, a a furniture finisher, shot and fatally wounded his wife because she refused

to live with him. Anna, Ill., was visited by quite a se-vere earthquake shock at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Windows and dishes

were rattled perceptibly. The North German Lloyd steamer

Alier, which arrived in quarantine Mon-day morning, was released at 10:15 Tuesday and proceeded to her pier.

C. Molloy, the U. S. consul at St. John's, N. F., has suffered a severe beating at the hands of four drunken policemen, from whom he was rescued by citizens. The offenders have been arrested.

Frederick O. Clark, book-keeper for Wm. H. Post & Co., Hartford, Ct., has disappeared. Before leaving he signed a paper saying he had embezzled at least \$15,000. The firm is temporarily embarrassed.

Two more car-loads of cotton waste from Hamburg have bobbed up serenely. They are of the same lot which reached Cincinnati, billed to Joseph & Co., a part of which was destroyed by incendiaries at Foster's Crossing last Saturday night.

The strike at Shoenberger's Sixteenth street mill, Pittsburgh, Pa., has been declared off by the Amalgamated association and the men are returning to work at the employer's terms. The works will be operated independently of the Amalgamated association hereafter.

Mrs. May McWorkman, daughter of Enos B. Reed, the verteran editor, committed suicide at Indianapolis, Ind., Tuesday night by taking morphine. Domestic trouble was the cause, she having separated from her husband, a former clerk in the post office. She was 41 years old.

Official returns from 58 countles in Arkansas give the following vote for governor: Fishback, dem., 69,635; Whipple, rep., 24,143; Carnahan, P. P., 22,-444; Nelson, prohib., 1,062. Seventeen counties are yet to be heard from, which will give Fishback a majority of at least 4,000 more.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 14 FLOUR-Winter patent, \$2.902.25; fancy, \$3.4023.65; family, \$2.5022.55; extra. \$3.102.25; low grade, \$1.6022.00; spring patent, \$4.15.24.50; spring fancy, \$3.6023.85; spring family, \$3.0023.40. Rye flour, \$3.6023.75.

WHEAT-The market is probably as strong to-day as yesterday, but buyers are backward, and while receipts are ample they are not freely; I car No. 2 red, spot switched, at 73c.

CORN—There is a steady feeling and offerings are only moderate, while the demand is limited

RYE.—There is no demand to speak of, and the market is entirely nominal. No. 2 is quotable at 57c, and No. 3 at 46,347c.

fat pigs, \$4.50@5.00. SHEEP AND LANDS.—Sheep—Weathers and

yearlings, \$4.25@4.75; extra, \$5.00; fat ewes, \$2.75@4.25; common to fair mixed, \$2.75@3.50; stock ewes, \$3.00@4.00. Lambs—Best shippers, \$4.75@5.00; fair to good, \$4.00@4.75; butchers', \$3.25@4.25.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14. WHEAT-Moderately active: September, 78%c; October, 79%c; November, 81%c; December. 82%c.

RYE-Nominal; Western, 64260c. CORN—Stronger, fairly active: September, 564c; October 554@565c; November 564c; December 564c.

OATS—Firm and quiet; October, 38%c; November, 384c; No. 2 white October, 40c; Western, 374@46c.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 14. CATTLE-Market steady at about yesterday's Prices.
Hogs-Market active; Philadelphias, \$6.009

HOGS - Market active; Philadelphias, 5. 5025.50; 5.75; mixed, 55.5025.50; best Yorkers, 55.4025.50; grassers, 55.0025.25; seven cars hogs shipped to New York. SHEEP - Market active at a decline of 15.2300

off from yesterday's prices. BALTIMORE, Sept 14. BALTIMORE, Sept 14.

WHEAT—Dull: spot, 75%c; the month, 75c;
October, 75c; December, 79%c; steamer, No. 2
red, 69%g70%c.
CORN—Dull and firmer; spot and the
month, 54c; October, 53%c bid; year, 54%c asked.
OATS—Firm; No. 2 white western, 35%g
Sto; No. 2 mixed western, 35%g39c.

Evy. Steady. No. 2 firm bid.

RYE-Steady; No. 2, 68e bid CHICAGO, Sept. 14.

CRICAGO, Sept. 14.
FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Cash quotations: Flour steady and unchanged; No. 3 spring wheat 73% G73%; No. 3 spring wheat, 65@66c; No. 3 red, 72% G73%; No. 2 sorn, 65%c; No. 3, 47%c; No. 2 oats, 34%c; No. 2 white, 35%c; No. 3 white, 33 G34c; No. 2 rye, 56%c; No. 2 barley, 65@67c; No. 3, f. o. b., 69@64c; No. 4, f. o. b., 36@45c; No. 1 flax-seed 81 G7.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14. WHEAT—A shade firmer, No. 2 red in export sevator, 74%c: No. 2 red September, 74%c.

74%c.
CORN—Options strong: local car lots more
freely offered and declined 4c, but a good trade
was done at revised prices. No. 2 mixed and
high mixed in elevator, 56c: No. 2 high mixed
in grain depot, 57c,57%c: No. 2 mixed September, 544c,5544c.
OATS—Stronger: there was a fair local trade
demand. but little or no speculation, new No. 3
mixed 37%c: No. 3 white new, 57c,550; old No.
3 white 42%c new do. 44%c: No. 7 white Sep-

T white, 42%c; new do, 41%c; No. 7 white September 40%40%c. TOLEDO, O., Sept. 14.
WHEAT-Dull, firmer: No. 2 cash and Sepsember, 78% c: October, 78%; December, 780;

May, 8454.

CONN.—Dull and steady; No. 2 cash, 4854.

OATS—Quiet; cash, 85c.

Ryz.—Dull; cash, 86c.

CLOVER-SEED—Steady; prime cash, 10.

October, 80.90; November, 85.234.

Presidential Campaign of 1892!

GRAND INDUCEMENTS

TO READERS OF

PUBLIC LEDGER.

The Presidential Campaign of 1892 will, without doubt, be the most intensely interesting and exciting in the history of the United States, and country people will be extremely anxious to have all the GENERAL and POLITICAL NEWS and discussions of the day as presented in a National journal, in addition to that supplied by their own local paper.

To meet this want we have entered into a contract with the of the will lo

EW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE

The Leading Republican Paper of the United States!

which enables us to offer that splendid journal (regular subscription price \$1 per year) and THE PUBLIC LEDGER for one year

FOR; ONLY \$3 25 A YEAR, CASH IN ADVANCE.

"IN. Y. Weekly Tribune," regular price per year. \$1 00 "Public Ledger,"

We Furnish Both Papers One Year for \$3 25.

SUBSCRIPTIONS MAY BEGIN AT ANY TIME.

This is most liberal combination offer ever made in the United States, and every reader of THE PUBLIC LEDGER should take advantage of it at once.

The money must, in all cases, accompany the orders. address all orders to

THE PUBLIC LEDGER, MAYSVILLE, KY

Dress Goods.

Dress Goods.

Ottomans,

Serges,

We have just received fifty pieces of Dress Goods in

BROADCLOTHS, Whipcords, Crepons,

in all the new and desirable shades for fall, from 50 cents up to \$1 50 per yard. Also a new line of Gimps in silk, steel and jett.

Dress Goods. Dress Goods. BROWNING & CO., 51 WEST SECOND STREET.

Maysville Carriage Company,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

A FINE LINE OF CARRIAGE WORK.

ALSO AGENTS FOR THE

Deering Harvesting Machinery.

Adjoining Opera-house,

SEASONABLE DRY GOODS, FANCY and STAPLE

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS,

And Housekeeping Goods Generally Always on Hand

AND FOR SALE BY

THOMAS J. CHENOWETH,

DRUGGIST,

MAYSVILLE,

KENTUCKY.

McCLANAHAN & SHEA,

-DEALERS IN-

MANTELS, STOVES.

Tinware, Tin Roofing, Guttering and Spouting.

JOB-WORK OF ALL KINDS Executed in the best manuer.

. C. BLATTERMAN.

OLDEST HOUSE IN THE CITY.

BLATTERMAN & POWER, SOLE AGENTS FOR

MILLER'S MONITOR RANGES.

AND DEALERS IN MANTELS, STOVES, GRATES, ICE CREAM FREEZERS,

Refrigerators, Washing Machines, Wringers and Kitchen Specialties. We will not be undersold. All goods Fusranteed as represented. Tin Roofing, Guttering and general Job Work. MAYSVILLE, KY. 28 and 30 W. Second Street,